IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

VALERY KOTLYAROFF,

VS.

Plaintiff,

No. CIV S- 05-0406 GGH

JO ANNE B. BARNHART, Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

ORDER

Plaintiff, proceeding with counsel, filed this action seeking judicial review of a decision of the Commissioner of Social Security ("Commissioner") denying his application for Social Security benefits pursuant to Titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act ("Act"). On August 5, 2005, the Commissioner filed a motion to dismiss this action on the ground that plaintiff failed to file his complaint within sixty days after receipt of a final decision of the Commissioner. Plaintiff failed to file opposition or otherwise respond to the motion.

On September 29, 2005, plaintiff was directed to show cause, within twenty days, why the court should not recommend the Commissioner's motion be granted and this action be dismissed. Plaintiff was cautioned that failure timely to respond to the order would result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed. Plaintiff did not respond to the order to show cause.

This court's scheduling order, filed March 2, 2005, directed plaintiff to file an opposition to defendant's response. That order provided that "FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY PORTION OF THIS SCHEDULE MAY RESULT IN SANCTIONS, INCLUDING STRIKING A MOTION FROM CALENDAR, OR STRIKING THE COMPLAINT OR ANSWER." Local Rule 11-110 provides that failure to comply with any order of the court "may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions authorized by statute or Rule or within the inherent power of the Court."

"Failure to follow a district court's local rules is a proper ground for dismissal."

Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Moreover, failure to obey court orders is a separate and distinct ground for imposing the sanction of dismissal. <u>Id.</u>; <u>Ferdik v. Bonzelet</u>, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir.1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint).

In determining to dismiss this action, the court has considered the factors set forth in Ghazali. Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Local Rules has impeded the expeditious resolution of the instant litigation and has burdened the court's docket, consuming scarce judicial resources in addressing litigation which plaintiff demonstrates no intention to pursue. Although public policy favors disposition of cases on their merits, plaintiff's failure to oppose the pending motion has precluded the court from considering opposition, if any, to the Commissioner's motion. In addition, defendant is prejudiced by bearing the costs of responding to litigation plaintiff fails to pursue. Finally, the court has granted ample additional time to oppose the pending motion or to show cause why it should not be granted, all to no avail. The court therefore concludes that there is no suitable alternative disposition to dismissal of this action.

Moreover, the court has reviewed the Commissioner's motion to dismiss the action as time barred and finds that it has merit. Plaintiff failed to file this action within sixty days after receipt of the final decision. 42 U.S.C. §1383(c)(3); 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) & (h); Matlock v. Sullivan, 908 F.2d 492, 493 (9th Cir. 1990). While the statute of limitations is

1	subject to equitable tolling, there are no facts demonstrating this case merits tolling. <u>See Bowen</u>
2	v. City of New York, 476 U.S. 467, 483, 106 S. Ct. 2022, 2030 (1986).
3	Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that the Commissioner's motion to dismiss is
4	granted and this action is dismissed.
5	DATED: 11/16/05 /s/ Gregory G. Hollows
6	GREGORY G. HOLLOWS
7	U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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